

## SUSPICIOUS FARMER UPSET SINCE PLANS TO FREE ERIN

John McCarthy Tells How He  
Caused Arrest of Irish Con-  
spirator on Lonely Coast.

## NOTICED FRESH FOOTPRINTS

Called Out Constabulary, Who  
Found German Agent in an  
Old Fort Near Tralee.

By WILBUR S. FORREST.

LONDON, May 16.—John McCarthy, a Kerry county farmer with a thick Irish brogue, upon plans prepared months in advance at Berlin for Sir Roger Casement to lead a rebellion that would sweep all Ireland.

This fact was disclosed today when the preliminary hearing of Casement and one of his Irish solid confederates, Daniel Bailey, was resumed in Bow street police court. It was McCarthy and not the British secret service that caused Sir Roger's capture.

McCarthy's brogue was so rich that the court and spectators had difficulty understanding him. He told a story rivaling fiction.

On the morning of Good Friday, McCarthy said, he was walking along the Irish coast near Tralee when he noticed a small boat floating toward the shore. He walked down to the beach to pull it in and noticed the fresh footprints of three persons in the sands.

## Barracks Sent Men.

For some reason the footprints roused McCarthy's suspicions. He sent word to the barracks and immediately officers were sent out to investigate. Sergeant Herne, of the Irish constabulary, took up the story where the Kerry county farmer left off. He said the police were scattered over a wide area along the coast when news of the landing of three men was received at the barracks.

After considerable search, Herne said, they found Casement in an old fort known as McKinnin's fort. The prisoner protested vigorously against arrest, he said, stating that his name was Richard Morton and that he was an author. In spite of his protests he was escorted to the Enderfield barracks after he had dropped a paper upon which were the words: "Await further instructions. Have decided to stay. Further ammunition and rifles are needed. Send another ship."

## Servant Girl Testifies.

Mary Gorman a pretty servant girl, was summoned to the barracks and identified Casement as one of the men she saw emerging from the water, the collapsible boat having capsized. The Gorman girl was in court today and again identified the prisoner.

Michael Herne, a farm hand, corroborated much of McCarthy's testimony. Sir Roger moved uneasily throughout their testimony, stroking his short beard and tauting his hair, watching his head from side to side and tapping his note pad nervously with his pencil. His eyes never left the witnesses while they were testifying.

Serjeant James Butler, of the Irish constabulary, who escorted Casement to the train that took him from Tralee to Dublin, testified that Sir Roger broke down and sobbed when informed of the death of the boat. He was drowned in a motor accident.

"I'm sorry," said Casement, "because they came here to help me. They were two fine Irishmen."

## Searched the Prisoner.

Constable Reilly, who actually arrested Casement, testified that upon searching the prisoner he found a memorandum written in German, covering Casement's recent travels in Germany.

Martin Collins, a twelve-year-old Irish lad, testified that he saw a small pony cart near the spot where Casement was arrested when officers stopped him, commandeered the cart, and ordered him to drive to a place where Casement was imprisoned.

Casement smiled when the boy, cautioned that he must be quiet, was identified as the prisoner, stared at him fully a minute before announcing he was certain Sir Roger was the man who rode in his cart.

## Motor Driver On Stand.

M. Moriarty, a motor car driver, testified that a solicitor's clerk named Stack hired him on Good Friday to drive him to Ballyhede. En route, he said, he picked up a man whom he identified today as Sir Roger Casement.

Sidney Waghorn, the last witness before the hearing was adjourned until tomorrow, was a signal officer aboard the admiralty sloop Blue Bell, which overhauled the German auxiliary that accompanied Sir Roger on his expedition to Ireland, carrying munitions and arms to the rebels.

Waghorn told how the Blue Bell, encountering a tramp vessel flying the Norwegian flag, hailed her, and received the response that her name was "Aud." The sloop's captain was not satisfied and ordered the stranger to follow into Queenstown. After hoisting the German ensign, the crew of the "Aud" scuttled the vessel and disembarked in boats. When they surrendered it was found all were German naval uniforms.

John Dempsey, a diver, who examined the hull of the sunken auxiliary, said he discovered a twelve-foot hole in the starboard quarter, possibly made by an explosion. He brought up some ammunition and several rifles. One of these, he said, was of Russian pattern, probably having been captured from the Slaves on the eastern front.

## Railroad Convicted.

CHICAGO, May 16.—The Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railway was found guilty of violation of the interstate commerce law on sixteen counts in a sealed verdict opened in the United States court today. The maximum penalty is a fine of \$50,000.

## Baden Powell Says He Is No Spy and Is Not in Tower

LONDON, May 16.—Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell, founder of the Boy Scouts, wrote the United Press from the Boy Scout Association today, denying rumors in circulation in the United States that he was a prisoner in the Tower of London charged with being a spy.

"I regret that the report that I am sojourning in the Tower on the charge of espionage cannot be correct," he wrote, "as I was taken out and shot over a month ago—according to a Chicago newspaper. I am not clear which country I am spying for, but at the moment I am very busy on work for Great Britain."

## AUSTRIANS RETIRE BEFORE ITALIANS

Attack on Rovereto Impends  
and Advanced Positions Are  
Evacuated.

ROME, May 16.—Austrian troops have abandoned their advanced positions before Rovereto in expectation of a heavy Italian offensive in the direction of Trento.

All villages in the Adige river valley, up which the Italian armies might be expected to move, have been cleared of non-combatants. The Austrian authorities put the order of evacuation into effect Sunday, according to several Italian citizens of Trentino villages, who slipped by the Austrian lines.

Three hundred thousand Austrian troops are now concentrated on the Trentino-Tyrol front. The Austrians are dragging up the mountain sides, constructing rock barriers across the narrow mountain paths and making every preparation to meet the expected attack.

Italian troops, meanwhile, continue to improve their positions in the region of Rovereto while artillery systematically wrecks Austrian defenses as rapidly as they are constructed.

The war office has issued a detailed statement of the Italian operations for the last two months, including a report on the recent Italian offensive.

It stated that the Italians attacked both in this zone and in the Trentino to prevent Austrian troops being sent into action with the Germans at Verdun.

In the two months' period, the Italians have captured 2,100 prisoners, two field guns and several machine guns and have destroyed thirteen enemy aeroplanes and five hydroplanes.

## French Attacks Futile

At Verdun, Berlin Says

BERLIN, May 16.—Several French attacks on Hill 304, northwest of Verdun, were repulsed, the enemy suffering heavy losses, the war office announced this afternoon.

Northwest of the village of Vaux another French attack was repulsed.

## Seven Injured As

Train Is Derailed

Mexicans Reported to Have Loosened Ties Ahead of Sunset

Limited.

EL PASO, Tex., May 16.—Seven persons were injured when the Southern Pacific's east bound Sunset Limited was derailed, east of El Paso early today. One report in circulation is that Mexicans loosened a number of ties causing the rails to spread. A wrecking train with troops aboard was started to the scene of the wreck.

Southern Pacific officials are investigating the reports that Mexicans were responsible for the derailment. The train was derailed forty miles east of El Paso.

## WILSON ONLY NAME

ON VERMONT BALLOT

New Primary Regulation Keeps Off All But That of President.

MONTPELIER, Vt., May 16.—One name alone, that of President Wilson, was on the ballots today as Vermont voters went to the polls for the first test of their new primary law, by which they will express their Presidential preference.

Republican voters found an absolutely blank ballot, for the law requires that only names of avowed candidates for Presidential nomination can be printed on the ballots.

Supporters of Justice Hughes and Colonel Roosevelt distributed stickers containing the names of these candidates.

Besides expressing their preference for President, Republican, Democratic and Progressive voters are electing delegates to their State conventions, which will be held May 24, 25 and 26.

## CAPABLE FOOD CHIEF

FIRST; THEN VERDUN

BERLIN, May 16.—Selection of a strong man capable of organizing food supplies for Germany's 75,000,000 people, is of greater importance than the capture of Verdun, the Berlin newspapers declared today. They are urging the greatest care in the choice of a new minister of provisions.

## ARMY MEN CALLED TO SHOW DEALINGS WITH RIGGS BANK

Court Informed Papers Relative  
to Alleged Stook Transactions  
Cannot Be Found.

## TILTS OVER "ORDER BOOKS"

One Witness Shows Purchase  
Through "William J. Flather,  
Broker."

Skirmishes between counsel over the introduction by the prosecution of the Riggs Bank "order books" as evidence, recalling to the witness stand by the Government of Milton E. Allen, a vice president of the bank, and subpoenaing of three United States army officers as witnesses were the principal features of the Glover-Flather-Flather perjury trial in Criminal Division No. 1, of the District Supreme Court today.

Not one of the three army officers—Major W. A. Mercer, Col. Chauncey B. Baker, and Col. George B. Duncan—who were ordered to produce in court certain letters relating to stock transactions alleged to have been made for them through the Riggs Bank—appeared in court.

District Attorney Laskey announced that Colonel Duncan and Dr. Bernard L. Hardin, of 1311 Connecticut avenue northwest, who was subpoenaed for a similar purpose, could not appear in court because of the urgency of other matters.

## Papers Not To Be Found.

Both men, the District Attorney explained, would testify that they could not find the papers and letters ordered of them in the subpoenas.

A. L. Day, of 3100 Highland avenue; Kendrick C. Babcock, of the Wyoming apartment; and Hon. J. R. Harrison, 235 Florida avenue northwest, and Hon. J. H. Hoffer, of 417 Maryland avenue northeast, were other witnesses subpoenaed by the Government to bring letters relating to stock deals to court.

Hon. J. H. Hoffer was the only one of the witnesses subpoenaed who appeared in court.

She produced a bill showing that she had purchased the purchase of certain stock through "William J. Flather, broker." The witness said that she could not find, nor did she remember having, any other letters or papers relating to the transaction. She was excused.

Considerable delay was caused during the testimony of Hoffer.

(Continued on Second Page.)

## Fleet Leaves Kiel

For Riga Attack

Copenhagen Hears Rumor of Impending Land and Sea Offensive.

LONDON, May 16.—Rumors that the Germans are about to begin a great sea and land offensive against the Russian port of Riga are revived by Copenhagen reports that a German fleet has left Kiel for Riga.

Copenhagen reports that the new super-dreadnaught Hindenburg and other fighting monsters are included in the fleet.

Petrograd dispatches recently reported that Field Marshal von Hindenburg was dispatching the army to the northern front, as if in preparation for a renewal of the drive on Riga, checked by the Russians last fall.

Sweden newspaper reports that a large German fleet appeared in the Cattegat, off the southwestern coast of Sweden, on Saturday, and was forced to retire by English submarines.

## 11 DEAD, 3 MISSING,

POWDER BLAST TOLL

DuPont Company Says Cause of Explosion May Never Be Known.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 16.—Officials of the DuPont Powder Company today stated that eleven known dead and three missing are the latest figures on the total toll of the explosion at the Kepuno chemical plant at Gibbstown, N. J., yesterday. Officials of the company are making an investigation today as to the cause of the accident, but believe that it will never be known.

Those seriously injured are in the hospital at Camden.

Shock of the explosion was felt for twenty miles. Flames communicated to the nitro-benzol house. The force of the explosion blew down two brick buildings about sixty feet away, used in the manufacture of hexite. Falling of these walls caused many of the deaths and injuries.

## Bogus Coin Plant Is

Found Near Eagle Rock

ROANOKE, Va., May 16.—James Roach, alias Montana Roxy, and James G. Beard, both of Eagle Rock, Roanoke county, Virginia, are in jail here charged by United States Commissioner Engleby with conducting a counterfeit plant at Beard's home.

Beard was arrested by United States Secret Service men and is reported to have made a confession that he has been counterfeiting 25 and 50 cent pieces. Roach, who is alleged to be a half-breed Italian, was arrested at Beard's home where was found a complete set of plaster of paris molds for making 25-cent pieces. Thirty-two half-dollars and the same number of quarters of a dollar counterfeit coins were discovered with the molds. A quantity of metal and a ladle for pouring a pair of shears and other tools said to be parts of a counterfeiting equipment were found.

## CAPITAL TEACHERS FIRST TO AFFILIATE WITH NEW UNION

High School Organization Be-  
comes Local of American  
Federation of Teachers.

## HAS AN A. F. OF L. CHARTER

Effort Will Be Made to Organize  
Grade Teachers as Separate  
Local.

Washington high school teachers, it became known today, were the first to apply to the American Federation of Teachers, for a charter as a local teachers' union.

Announcement was made today of the granting, by the American Federation of Labor, of a full-fledged charter to the American Federation of Teachers, as an affiliated organization. This was done May 10 and a few days later the Washington High School Teachers' Union applied for a charter as a "Washington local" in the new organization.

The original plan was to affiliate the Washington union directly with the American Federation of Labor. Within a week, though, the A. F. of L. has granted a charter to the American Federation of Teachers, with national headquarters at Chicago, and the application of the high school teachers' union has been forwarded to the Chicago office of the new federation.

## Officers Announced.

Announcement has just been made of the officers of the new national organization of school teachers. Charles R. Stillman is president, and Miss Margaret Smogorzynski is secretary.

J. V. Lamson, temporary president of the Washington teachers' union, said today that the Washington union will send delegates to the Central Labor Union here.

Permanent officers of the High School Teachers' Union will be elected at a meeting this afternoon at Central High School. No "state" has been prepared. Nominations will be from the floor.

## 101 Have Joined.

Temporary President Lamson said that 101 high school teachers have been enrolled in the union, and more are expected today. The union hopes to have a majority of the 242 teachers of the five white high schools and normal school affiliated with it.

Action will be taken today looking to the appointment of a committee to extend co-operation to grade teachers for the formation of a second union. This will be entirely made up of teachers in the grades. Because their interests are different from those of the high school teachers in many respects it has been decided to unite as separate bodies.

The question of pensions for school teachers is to be one of the main working points of the high school teachers' union. At meeting when a constitution was adopted a committee was named to work on this end.

## Women to Check

Husbands or Babies

Idea Will Be Put Into Effect at Convention of Women's Federation.

NEW YORK, May 16.—"Check your baby?" "No, haven't any." "Well, then, check your husband," was guaranteed to keep 'em amused and out of mischief while you are attending to business."

For husband checking is New York's latest idea. It will be put into effect May 23 at the opening here of the convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

The check rooms will be the lively men's clubs of New York. The encouraging husbands will be wished onto them in batches of ten, and told to keep out of sight until called to take Friends Wife home.

## GEN J. B. MARCHAND

KILLED AT FRONT

Noted Frenchman, Involved in Fashoda Incident, Dead.

PARIS, May 16.—General Marchand has been killed at the front, according to dispatches received here this afternoon.

Gen. Jean Baptiste Marchand was one of the most notable figures in the French army, not only because of his prominence in the present war, but because of his clash with Lord Kitchener in 1898, which threatened to result in war between England and France and became known as the Fashoda incident.

Marchand at that time was in command of a French force in Africa which occupied the village of Fashoda in Sudan in July, 1898. Threatened by Kitchener, in command of the British forces, Marchand surrendered Fashoda to the British in November of the same year.

Marchand was born in 1863. He married the daughter of the Countess de Sill. He entered the army in 1882 and after gaining a commission three years later won fame as an explorer, particularly in Africa.

## Henry Morgenthau Here,

Will Aid Armenian Relief

Henry Morgenthau, former American Ambassador to Turkey, arrived in Washington today. Tomorrow he will speak at Kaushner's in behalf of Armenian relief work.

Mr. Morgenthau, who will manage the finances of the Wilson campaign, saw the President this morning.

The Turkish government having approved the selection, the President is expected to send the nomination of Abram Elkus, of New York, to the Senate as successor to Mr. Morgenthau.

## Pomerene, Urging D. C. Delegate, Regrets Bill Does Not Go Further



SENATOR ATLEE POMERENE OF OHIO.

## Declares Poindexter Measure Giving Capital Citizens Voice in Congress Will Wipe Out "Inconsistency of Non-Representative People in Shadow of Representative Government."

"The writer only regrets that the bill does not go further."

This is the statement of Senator Pomerene of Ohio in the report he has made, as authorized by the Senate District Committee, in favor of the amended Poindexter bill for a delegate from the District in the House of Representatives.

Senator Pomerene says the bill will wipe out the inconsistency "of having a non-representative people in the very shadow of a representative government."

The report says the bill, as amended, authorizes the nomination and election of a delegate to the House, and defines his powers and duties, provides for election machinery, and prescribes qualifications of electors in the District.

The delegate is given the same powers, privileges, and pay as the delegates from the Territories. The Presidential primary provisions are eliminated.

As to qualifications of voters, the majority of the committee recommend that men and women be allowed to vote who have continuously resided in the District a year, and who can read and write.

The District Commissioners are made the election board.

After setting forth much detailed history of the legislation relating to the District, the reasons for the District having a delegate in Congress are given as follows:

"While sound governmental policy would seem to suggest that the National Government should have control of the District, rather than that the District should have control of the government buildings and property within the District, we believe there is no valid reason why the people of the District should not have some voice in the National Government, as well as those who are living outside of the District and in other sections of the country."

"The United States is a representative government. Congress meets in the Capitol. Senators and Representatives come yearly to perform their legislative duties, refreshed by contact with their home people, and because thereof better able to represent their views."

"Each of their constituents is a sovereign citizen; he is a part of the Government within Mexico may develop."

That Oregon had agreed the Big Bend area of Texas before resuming diplomatic discussions with the Carranza government on the question of withdrawing the American troops.

In substance, General Scott's report was:

That General Oregon came to the conference with some misgivings about American intentions in Mexico, but had gone away convinced that ending border banditry is the sole purpose of the expedition.

That Oregon had agreed to provide 10,000 of the most controllable Mexican troops under General Trevino to patrol the Parral and Big Bend districts.

That Oregon had agreed the Big Bend area of Texas before resuming diplomatic discussions with the Carranza government on the question of withdrawing the American troops.

## CARPALIZISTAS TO CO-OPERATE ALONG BORDER

Cabinet Learns of Pledges Given  
General Scott by General  
Obregon.

## SEND GUNBOAT TO TUXPAM

Confirmation of Attack on U. S.  
Troops Contained in Official  
Dispatches.

General satisfaction was expressed at the Cabinet meeting today over the report brought back to Washington by Major General Scott, concerning his recent conferences on the border with General Obregon.

Secretary of War Baker, speaking for General Scott, informed the President that the situation, both from the standpoint of better understanding between the two governments and from the standpoint of co-operation between the military forces of each, was better than it has been at any time since the Columbus raid.

The Navy Department announced today that a gunboat has been sent from Vera Cruz to Tuxpam in response to an appeal from the operators at the latter port for better protection.

## TO AWAIT DEVELOPMENTS

It is understood to have been the opinion of the President and his advisers, after hearing the report, to await developments resulting from General Obregon's promise to conduct a vigorous campaign in the Parral district and the territory lying south of the Big Bend area of Texas before resuming diplomatic discussions with the Carranza government on the question of withdrawing the American troops.

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